UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

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 Ca	misha	Lynn Edwards	Case Number:	CR-18-08254-PCT-DGC
		Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142 are established: (Check one or bot	• •	een submitted to the Court. I conclude
-		onvincing evidence the defendant this case.	is a danger to the community a	and require the detention of the defendant
	•	rance of the evidence the defenda this case.	nt is a serious flight risk and re	equire the detention of the defendant
		PART I	FINDINGS OF FACT	
(1)			•	deral offense)(state or local offense that ral jurisdiction had existed) that is
		a crime of violence as defined in	18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).	
		an offense for which the maximu	ım sentence is life imprisonme	nt or death.
		an offense for which a maximum	term of imprisonment of ten y	rears or more is prescribed in
		a felony that was committed after described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)	er the defendant had been con (1)(A)-(C), or comparable stat	victed of two or more prior federal offenses e or local offenses.
			ed in section 921), or any other	session or use of a firearm or destructive er dangerous weapon, or involves a failure
(2)		S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offense on grade trial for a federal, state or local of		mitted while the defendant was on release
(3)		S.C. $\$3142(e)(2)(C)$: A period of notion)(release of the defendant from		
(4)	will rea	gs Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a asonably assure the safety of (an)o outted this presumption.	rebuttable presumption that nother person(s) and the comm	o condition or combination of conditions unity. I further find that the defendant has
		Alt	ernative Findings	
(1)	18 U.S	S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable	cause to believe that the defe	ndant has committed an offense
		for which a maximum term of im	prisonment of ten years or mo	re is prescribed in1
		under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b.	
		under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for prescribed.	which a maximum term of imp	risonment of 20 years or more is
		an offense involving a minor vict	im under section	2
(2)	The de	efendant has not rebutted the pres	umption established by finding	1 that no condition or combination of required and the safety of the community.

¹Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

 $^{{}^{2}} Insert \ as \ applicable \ 18 \ U.S.C. \ \S\$1201, \ 1591, 2241-42, \ 2244(a)(1), \ 2245, \ 2251, \ 2251A, \ 2252(a)(1), \ 2252(a)(2), \ 2252(a)(3, \ 2252(a)(4), \ 2260, \ 2421, \ 2422, \ 2423, \ or \ 2425.$

	Alternative Findings
(1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.
(2)	No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.
(3)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).
(4)	
	PART II WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION (Check one or both, as applicable.)
(1)	I find that the credible testimony and information ³ submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convinci evidence as to danger that:
(2)	I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:
(2)	I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that: The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.
(2)	
	The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona. The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably
	The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona. The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.
	The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona. The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance. The defendant has a prior criminal history.

³The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.

The defendant submitted the issue of detention. Defendant is currently serving a sentence out of tribal court. Defendant has a history of substance abuse.

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

Thichelle

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2018

United States Magistrate Judge